

Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

5 June 2007

NOAA Ocean Service NOAA Satellites and Information Service

Last bulletin: May 31, 2007

Conditions Report

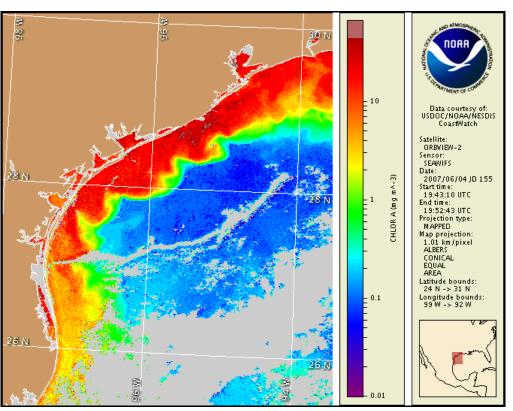
No red tide has been reported recently in Texas.

Analysis

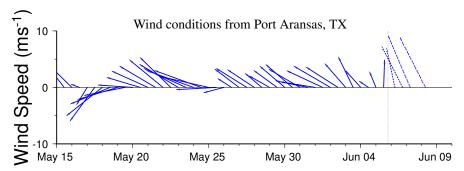
Very high chlorophyll in the imagery is likely due to a combination of Mississippi River plume flowing along the Texas coastline, and resuspension from high winds.

-Wynne, Ransi

Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from May 29-30 shown as red squares (high), red triangles (medium), red diamonds (low b), red circles (low a), orange circles (very low b), yellow circles (very low a), green circles (present), and black "X" (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide: http://www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/habf/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

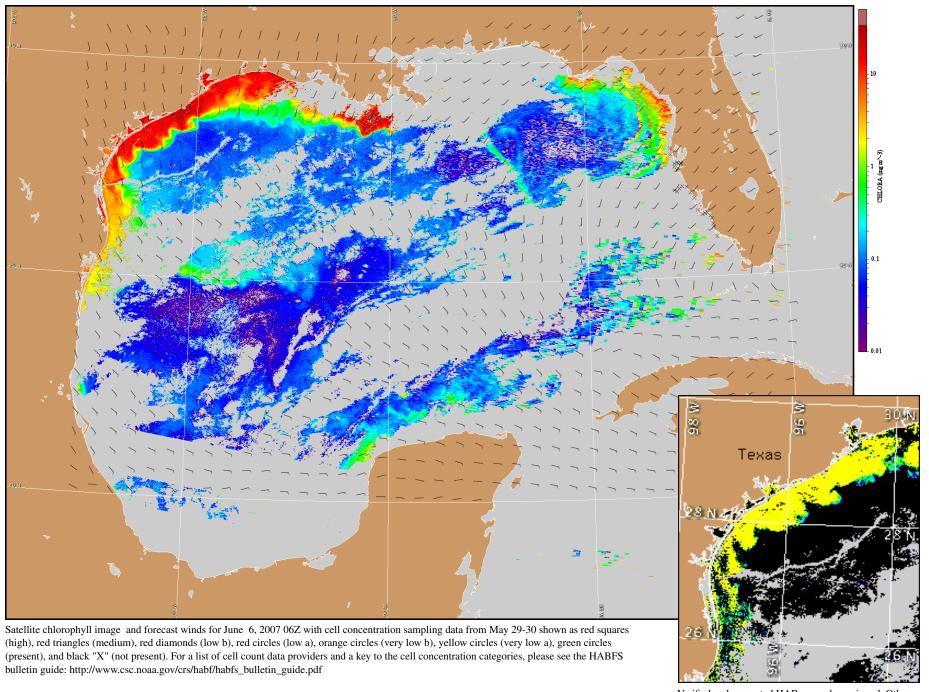


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.

South winds tonight at 5-10 knots. Wednesday though Saturday winds will be south 10-20 knots.

Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.

Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.



Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).